IN THE CLAIMS:

1-31. (cancelled)

32. (currently amended) A device for guiding an endless web, comprising:

a first positionable roll which guides the endless web directly to an additional positionable roll with a predetermined wrap angle on each positionable roll, shafts of said positionable rolls lying parallel to one another in a plane and being held by a frame;

the web being fed to and led away from the positionable rolls via a respective first stationary roll and a respective additional stationary roll;

the frame being pivotable relative to the stationary rolls about a first axis of rotation which is substantially perpendicular to said plane in order to modify a position of an edge of the web ~~in a direction of the roll shafts~~; and

the frame being pivotable relative to the stationary rolls about a second axis of rotation ~~one component of which runs~~ parallel to a movement direction of the web between the first and additional positionable rolls in order to modify a position of said edge of the web, the rotation about the first axis combined with the rotation about the second axis preventing sagging of said edge.

33. (previously presented) A device according to claim 32 in which an inlet roll is situated before the frame and a stabilizing roll is positioned after the frame as said stationary rolls, and said stationary rolls feed the web in and lead it away.

34. (previously presented) A device according to claim 32 in which the frame is displaceable in a second axis of rotation with aid of an adjustment device that is actuated by at least one of the functions selected from the group consisting of manually, electrically, hydraulically, and pneumatically.

35. (previously presented) A device according to claim 32 in which a screw-nut combination is used for the displacement.

36. (previously presented) A device according to claim 34 in which along the web there is situated at least one sensor that acquires a sagging at one side of the

web and indicates it via a control device, and in which, dependent on the display, the second axis of rotation is pivoted.

37. (previously presented) A device according to claim 34 in which along the web there is situated at least one sensor whose signal is dependent on a sagging of one side of the web.

38. (previously presented) A device according to claim 37 in which a sensor is situated in a vicinity of the frame at both sides of the web.

39. (previously presented) A device according to claim 32 in which a force sensor is used that acquires web tension.

40. (previously presented) A device according to claim 39 in which a sensor acquires a force that is exerted at one side at an inlet roll via which the web is fed into the frame.

41. (previously presented) A device according to claim 32 in which a distribution of a tension of the web in an area between the two positionable rolls of the frame is acquired by sensors as a one-sided sagging or as a wave.

42. (previously presented) A device according to claim 32 in which, as seen in the movement direction of the web a fixing station that fixes a toner image is situated after a transfer station.

43. (previously presented) A device according to claim 42 in which as seen in the movement direction of the web after the fixing station there is situated a draw-off device for the web that is pivotable in order to correct a one-sided sagging of the web.

44. (previously presented) A device according to claim 42 in which web tension in an area of the fixing station for fixing a toner image on the web is acquired by at least one sensor, and a pivoting of a draw-off device takes place dependent on a signal of the sensor.

45. (previously presented) A device according to claim 44 in which the draw-off device contains two rolls that are pivotable about an axis of rotation.

46. (previously presented) A device according to claim 45 in which the axis of rotation runs substantially perpendicular to the web.

47. (previously presented) A device according to claim 32 in which first sensors on the pivotable frame as well as second sensors in an area of a fixing station monitor the web, a control unit which pivots the pivotable frame about the second axis of rotation dependent on signals from the first sensors and the control unit pivots a draw-off device about an axis of rotation dependent on signals from the second sensors.

48. (previously presented) A device according claim 32 in which first sensors in an area of an inlet roll and second sensors in an area of a fixing station monitor the web, and in which a control unit pivots the pivotable frame about the second axis of rotation dependent on signals from the first sensors, and pivots a draw-off device about an axis of rotation dependent on signals from the second sensors.

49. (previously presented) A device according to claim 32 in which only first sensors in an area of an inlet roll acquire the web, and a control unit rotates the pivotable frame about the second axis and rotates a draw-off device about an axis of rotation dependent on signals from first sensors.

50. (previously presented) A device according to claim 32 in which the endless web is designed as a paper web without edge perforation.

51. (previously presented) A device according to claim 32 wherein it is used in a printer or copier.

52.-56. (cancelled)

57. (currently amended) A method for guiding an endless web, comprising the steps of:

guiding the endless web via a first positionable roll directly to an additional positionable roll with a predetermined angle of wrap on each roll, shafts of the rolls lying parallel to one another in a plane and being held by a frame;

the web being fed to and led away from the positionable rolls held by the frame via a respective first stationary roll and a respective additional stationary roll;

pivoting the frame relative to the stationary rolls about a first axis of rotation substantially perpendicular to the plane in order to modify a position of an edge of the web ~~in a direction of the positionable roll shafts~~ parallel to said plane and running in; and

pivoting the frame relative to the stationary rolls about a second axis of rotation ~~one component of which runs~~ parallel to a movement direction of the web between the positionable rolls in order to modify a position of said edge of the web, the rotation about the first axis combined with rotation about the second axis preventing sagging of said edge.

58. (previously presented) A method according to claim 57 in which at least one sensor is situated along the web, a signal of which is dependent on a sagging of one side of the web, and in which the signal is supplied to a control circuit that pivots the frame about the second axis of rotation in such a way that the one-sided sagging of the web is reduced or is controlled to a value zero.

59. (previously presented) A method according to claim 57 in which, as seen in a movement direction of the web, there is situated after a fixing station a draw-off device for the web that pivots in order to correct a one-sided sagging of the web.

60.-62. (cancelled)